

LYASHENKO, A.I.

Biostratigraphy of Devonian deposits of southern Timan. Trudy
VNIGRI no.7:4-30 '56. (MLRA 9:12)
(Timan Ridge--Paleontology, Stratigraphic)

LYASHENKO, A.I.

Occurrence of dimorphism in Devonian Brachiopoda. Biol.MOIP.
Otd.geol. 31 no.4:111-112 J1-Ag '56. (MLRA 9:12)

(Brachiopoda, Fossil)

LYASHENKO, A.I.

BIRINA, Lyudmila Mikhaylovna; LYASHENKO, A.I., redaktor; SHOROKHOVA, L.I.,
vedushchiy redaktor; KHLEBNIKOVA, L.A., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Stratigraphy and conditions of Devonian deposits in the northern
part of the Moscow Syncline] Stratigrafiia i uslovia otlozheniia
devona v severnoi chasti Moskovskoi sineklizy. Moskva, Gos.
nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1957. 129 p.
(Moscow Basin--Geology, Stratigraphic) (MLRA 10:9)

4 744 115 042, 113

AUTHOR TUMANOV, P.A., LYASHENKO, A.I. 20-6-43/59
TITLE The Stratigraphy of the middle Devonian in the South-eastern
Near-Timan Region. (Stratigrafiya srednego Devona yugo-
vostochnogo Prityman'ya.- Russian)
PERIODICAL Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR 1957, Vol 113, Nr 6, pp 1338 - 1341
(U.S.S.R.)
ABSTRACT The stratigraphic scheme of the Devonian in the South-Timan
region was worked out by the geologists of Ukhta and further-
more detailed for the upper Devonian. The deposits of the middle
Devonian were sorted out as Chibys-suite. In recent years
Devonian marine clayey-carbonaceous deposits, well characterized
by fauna, were discovered by means of bore holes on the south-
eastern slopes of Timan. They were counted to the Chibys-suite
and compared with the Staro-Oskol strata. Kernematerial was col-
lected and investigated by the first author from the Verkhneiz-
hensk district. A number of lithologic horizons were sorted out.
These data abruptly change the hitherto existing opinions con-
cerning the rock age and facilitate an essential particularization
of the stratigraphy. Thanks to the existence of a mixed fauna
of the Ural- and plateau type, comparison between the middle
Devonian deposits of the central parts of the Russian Plateau

CARD 1/3

20-6-43/59

The Stratigraphy of the middle Devonian in the South-Eastern Near-Timan region.

and the Ural could be exactly defined. Pechora-horizon. The basal sandy -clayey mass of the middle Devonian lies on an eroded surface of older deposits of different ages with an angular discordance. Many remnants of psilophyte flora are found. The horizon is to be classed among the lower Eifel stratum. On it there is a stratification of a thick carbonaceous-clayey mass for the 3 horizons of which the following 3 terms are suggested: Soyva-horizon (15 - 20 m thickness). Because of the flora this horizon is also to be classed among the Eifel substratum. Kedrov-horizon (6-12 m thickness). According to rich and manifold fauna the Eifel age of the Mors-horizon can be determined with certainty. Omra-horizon (40-50 m thickness). It is possible that it corresponds to the infradomanio. The terrigenous mass lying on it was counted among the upper Devonian by Ukhta-geologists. Furthermore it is shown that the main part of these deposits belongs to the middle Devonian. Their lower part apparently corresponds to the Vorobyev-horizon. For the upper part the name: Troitskiy horizon is suggested. It lies transgressively on lower strata (85 m thickness). Poor fauna, chiefly Lingula and phyllo-pods. The upper part of the terrigenous mass, counted to the

CARD 2/3

20-6-43/59

The Stratigraphy of the middle Devonian in the South-eastern
Near-Timan Region.

Pashiy-sk-suit by the geologists of Ukhta, already belongs
to the upper Devonian. (1 stratigraphic scheme, 4 Slavic
references.)

ASSOCIATION: Petroleum Institute of the Academy of Science of the U.S.S.R.
PRESENTED BY: D.V. NALIVKIN, Member of the Academy.
SUBMITTED: -
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

CARD 3/3

LYASHENKO A.I.

POSTNIKOVA, I.Ye.; LYASHENKO, A.I.; YEFREMOVA, L.N.

Stratigraphy of Middle Devonian beds in the Shkapov oil deposits in western Bashkiria. Dokl. AN SSSR 117 no.2:275-278 N '57. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy neftegazovyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.
Predstavleno akademikom N.S. Shatskim.
(Bashkiria--Petroleum geology)

AUTHOR: Ljashenko, A. I.

20-117 5-44/54

TITLE: A New Genus of Devonian Brachiopods Uchtospirifer
(Novyy rod devonskikh brachiopod Uchtospirifer)

PERIODICAL: Doklady AN SSSR, 1957, Vol. 117, Nr 5, pp. 885-888 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: After the separation of this genus by the author in 1950 it was already accepted in the technical journals. Its description, however, was never published. The rightness and expediency of the separation of this genus was meanwhile confirmed by new material. The genus is very important for the stratigraphy. A description of the generotype Uchtospirifer nalivkini Ljash follows. The new genus differs from the genus Cyrtospirifer Nalivkin by: 1) the shape of the shell which has a short posterior end without apices, 2) not high, smoothly rounded ribs which are separated by smaller intervals (in the case of Cyrtospirifer separated by intervals of the same width), 3) presence of microsculpture in the shape of fine longitudinal- and transversal striae ("struyki"), 4) presence of a vaulted pseudodeltidium with a low triangular aperture in its lower part. Uchtospirifer differs from the genus Cyrtospirifer Grabau by the shape of

Card 1/3

A New Genus of Devonian Brachiopods Uchtospirifer

20-117-5-44/54

shell, by the mentioned triangular aperture instead of a round one in the upper part of the pseudodeltidium, and by other characteristic features. The species belonging to the new genus form a rather numerous well isolated group which is distributed in the lower part of the Frasnian stage of the Russkaya platform and of the Ural. These layers were separated in the unified scheme as zone of Cyrtospirifer murchisonianus Vern. and Koenenites nalivkini G. Ljash. With the exception of U. nalivkini Ljash, U. timanicus Ljash, and U. menneri Ljash, and others belong to this genus. Apparently this genus descended from Cyrtospirifer. Occurrence of U. nalivkini: Southern Timan, district of Ukhtinskiy, depth 80 - 120 m, Timan suit, Ural, Dolgiy Lug, Kynov-suit, Kos'wa river, village of Shirokoye; Archeda, district of Stalingrad, depth 2672 - 2690 m, Archeda horizon, Abramovka, depth 1578 - 1584 m, the same horizon. According to its characteristic features the species is approximated to the Cyrtia murchisoniana Kon. described by F. Chernyshev (1887). It differs from Spirifer murchisonianus Kon. (Verneuil 1845) by the transversal shell, less curved apex, and a greater number of ribs. There are 1 figure, 1 table, and 7

Card 2/3

A New Genus of Devonian Brachiopods Uchtospirifer

20-117-5-44/54

references, 4 of which are Slavic.

PRESENTED: August 21, 1957, by S. I. Mironov, Academician.

SUBMITTED: November 17, 1956.

Card 3/3

Lyashenko, A.I.

FILIPPOVA, Mariya Filippovna, Cand.geol.-miner.nauk; ARONOVA, S.M.; AFREMOVA, M.P.; GALAKTIONOVA, N.M.; GASSANOVA, I.G.; GIMPELEVICH, E.D.; KARASEV, M.S.; LYASHENKO, A.I.; MAYZEL', Z.L.; RATEYEV, M.A.; SOKOLOVA, L.I.; SOLOV'YEVA, N.S.; KHANIN, A.A.; SHISHENINA, Ye.P.; SHNEYDER, N.P.; BAKIROV, A.A., red.; VEBER, V.V., red.; DANOV, A.V., red.; DIKEN-SHIEYN, G.Kh., red.; MAKSIMOV, S.P., red.; POZNYSH, M.A., red.; SAIDOV, M.N., red.; SEMIKHATOVA, S.V., red.; TURKEL'TAUB, N.M., red.; UL'YANOV, A.V., red. [deceased]; KHALTURIN, D.S., red.; SHABAYEVA, Ye.A., red.; RAZINA, G.M., vodushchiy red.; GENNAD'YEVA, I.M., tekhn. red.

[Devonian deposits in the central provinces of the Russian Platform]
Devonskie otlozheniya tsentral'nykh oblastei Russkoi platformy.
Pod red. M.F.Filippovoi. Leningrad, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo eft.
i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1958. 404 p. (MIRA 11:4)
(Russian Platform--Geology, Stratigraphic)

LYASHENKO, A.I.; TIKHOMIROV, S.V.

Controversial questions on the Devonian stratigraphy of the eastern part of the Russian Platform. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; geol.i razv. 1 no.9:31-41 S '58. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Soyuznaya geologo-poiskovaya kontora. Moskovskiy, geologorazvedochnyy institut im. S.Ordzhonikidze, Kafedra osadochnoy petrografii. (Russian Platform--Geology, Stratigraphic)

LYASHENKO, Aleksey Ivanovich; KRESTOVNIKOV, V.N., red.;

[Atlas of brachiopoda and the Devonian stratigraphy of the central provinces of the Russian Platform] Atlas brakhiopod i stratigrafiia devonskikh otlozhenii tsentral'nykh oblastei Russkoi platformy. Pod red. V.N.Krestovnikova. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1959. 450 p. (MIRA 15:11)

(Russian Platform--Geology, Stratigraphic)
(Russian Platform--Brachiopoda, Fossil)

3 (0)

AUTHORS:

Lyashenko, A. I., Novozhilova, S. I.

SOV/20-125-3-43/63

TITLE:

The Problem of the Age and Subdivision of the Upper Devonian Shugurovskaya Suite in the Volga-Ural Region (K voprosu o vozraste i raschlenenii shugurovskoy svity verkhnego devona Volgo-Ural'skoy oblasti)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 125, Nr 3, pp 616-617 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The suite named in the title is developed in the mentioned region in the Lower Frasnian as a thick, clayey-carbonate, more or less bituminous rock mass (up to 250 m). In complete sections this suite can be subdivided into 3 lithologic packages: a. lower, predominantly carbonate, b. middle, carbonate-clayey, and c. upper, clayey-carbonate. Since the fauna groups occurring in these rocks are insufficiently investigated, there is great difficulty in determining the age of the suite. It was accepted as generally valid that this suite is correlatable with the Khvorostanskiy (Verkheshchigrovskiy) horizon of the central part of the Russian Platform and the Sargayevskiy beds of the Volga-Ural Region. However, this does

Card 1/3

not agree with the paleogeography and sedimentation history of

The Problem of the Age and Subdivision of the Upper Devonian Shugurovskaya Suite in the Volga-Ural Region SOV/20-125-3-43/63

Lower Frasnian time (Ref 7). Those sections which contain bitumen-free sediments with a normal marine facies within interbeds of bituminous rocks must be studied. The sections of the eastern part of the Samarskaya Luka (Samara arch) are well suited for this purpose. Here, the two lower packets of the Shugurovskaya suite are developed (formerly called Nizhne- and Verkhne- Zol'nenskaya suites). The age of the Zol'nenskaya suite was previously incorrectly determined (S. I. Novozhilova and L. Z. Yegorova, Refs 1,2,5). The brachiopods were reidentified (Ref 4), and, based on this, a higher age for the Shugurovskaya suite was ascertained. Consequently, the lower package and the underlying sediments (previously seen as Kynovskiye beds) can be correlated with the Archedinskiy horizon. The upper package is viewed as belonging to the Sargayevskiy horizon. The designation Shugurovskaya suite may be used for bituminous sediments of several stratigraphic horizons of the Lower Frasnian Substage. There are 5 Soviet references.

Card 2/3

The Problem of the Age and Subdivision of the SOV/20-125-3-43/63
Upper Devonian Shugurovskaya Suite in the Volga-Ural Region

PRESENTED: November 21, 1958, by D. V. Nalivkin, Academician

SUBMITTED: November 6, 1958

Card 3/3

3(5)

AUTHORS:

SOV/20-128-2-38/59
Karpov, P. A., Lyashenko, A. I., Nechayeva, M. A.,
Shevchenko, V. I.

TITLE:

Brachiopods of the Ural Type in Devonian Deposits of
Stalingrad Oblast'

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 128, Nr 2, pp 359-361
(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The Middle and Upper Frasnian deposits of the above region including the Zhirnovskaya area contain a fauna characteristic of the corresponding deposits of the central oblasts. However, a brachiopod fauna very similar to that of the Samsonovskiy, Askynskiy and Barminskiy horizons of the Ural were found on the Linevskoye elevation (15 km eastwards) in the upper half of the Frasnian stage. Furthermore, foraminifers and ostracods were found in the brownish-grey, bituminous fine-grained limestones of borehole Nr 30 (between 2337 and 2342 m) and Nr 32 (2276-2281-2286-2295 m). The fauna was classified by A. I. Lyashenko and G. P. Batanova (Ref 1). According to B. P. Markovskiy, it belongs to the Mendymkaya strata. The latter are, however, of the same age as the Samsonovskiye strata ac-

Card 1/3

SOV/20-128-2-38/59
Stalingrad Oblast'

Brachiopods of the Ural { Type in Devonian Deposits of

According to the unified scheme. According to Lyashenko the latter are younger than the Mendymyskiye ones. Almost all brachiopods found occur in the Samsonovskiy and in the lower part of the Askynskiy strata of the Ural (Refs 3,7). A similarity of the fauna of the upper half of the Frasnian in Linevo and in the Ural proves a far-reaching connection of the waters of the Prikaspiyskaya (Caspian) depression and the Ural. It is assumed that conditions prevailed here and there that favored the existence of similar fauna complexes. An abrupt change of facies apparently occurred in the zone of the foundation fracture, in the section between Linevo and Zhirnovsk. A normal fauna characteristic of the central part of the Russian platform developed at that time. The change of sedimentation conditions was accompanied by a considerable increase of the thickness of the corresponding deposits in the region of Linevo. There are 10 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION:

Card 2/3

Tsentral'naya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya
Upravleniya neftyanoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti Stalingradskogo
Soveta narodnogo khozyaystva (Central Scientific Research

SOV/20-128-2-38/59
Brachiopods of the Ural Type in Devonian Deposits of Stalingrad Oblast'

Laboratory of the Administration of the Petroleum- and Natural
Gas Industry of the Stalingrad Council of National Economy)

PRESENTED: May 8, 1959, by D. V. Nalivkin, Academician

SUBMITTED: May 5, 1959

Card 3/3

LYASHENKO, A.I.

New species of Devonian brachiopods from the Volga-Ural area.
Trudy VNIGNI no.16:5-53 '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Volga Valley--Brachiopoda, Fossil)
(Ural Mountain region--Brachiopoda, Fossil)
(Timan Ridge--Brachiopoda, Fossil)

LYASHENKO, A.I.; TIKHOMIROV, S.V.

Possibility of correlating lower and middle Frasnian sediments
in the Russian and North American Platforms. Izv. vys. ucheb.
zav.; geol. i razv. 3 no.12:3-7 D '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Moskovskiy geologorazvedochnyy institut imeni S. Ordzhonikidze.
(Russian Platform--Geology, Stratigraphic)
(North America--Geology, Stratigraphic)

LYASHENKO, A.I.

Devonian stratigraphy of the Volga-Ural region. Geol. nefti i gaza
4 no.2:20-24 P '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologo-razvedochnyy institut.
(Volga-Ural region--Geology, Stratigraphic)

LYASHENKO, A.I.; IL'INA, N.S.

Recent data on upper Devonian deposits on the southeastern slope of the Tokmovo anticline. Dokl. AN SSSR 143 no.4:928-930 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologorazvedochnyy neftyanoy institut. Predstavleno akademikom N.M.Strakhovym. (Rep'yevka region—Geology, Stratigraphic)

SKLOVSKIY, A.M.; VOLOKH, A.G.; KARPOV, P.A.; KONDRAT'YEVA, M.G.; LYASHENKO, A.I.; FEDOROVA, T.I.; SHEVCHENKO, V.I.

Devonian sediments of the western part of the northern Caspian oil- and gas-bearing basin. [Trudy] NILneftegaza no.10:127-181 '63. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya geologicheskikh kriteriyev otsenki perspektiv neftegazonosnosti; Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologorazvedochnyy neftyanoy institut; Nizhnevolzhskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geologii i geofiziki i Volgogradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut neftyanoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti.

KRUT', I.V.; YAKOVLEV, L.I.; KROPACHEV, S.M.; LYASHENKO, A.I.;
SHARKOVA, T.T.

Stratigraphic position and structure of the Karashay series
in the Northern Caucasus. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geol. 28 no.10:
49-59 0 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologorazvedochnyy
institut, Moskva.

KRUT', I.V.; LYASHENKO, A.I.; YAKOVLEV, L.I.

Devonian age of the Karachay series in the Northern Caucasus.
Dokl. AN SSSR 153 no.5:1142-1144 D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gornorazvedochnyy
institut tsvetnykh, redkikh i blagorodnykh metallov. Pred-
stavleno akademikom D.V. Nalivkinym.

LYASHENKO, A.I.

New species of Devonian Brachiopoda of the Russian Platform
and the western slope of the Urals. Trudy VNIGI no.43:
3-57 '64 (MIRA 18:2)

New species of Middle Devonian Goniatonchia and Ostracoda
in the western slope of the Urals, Orenburg and Volgograd
Provinces. Ibid. 228-247

VOLOKH, A.G.; LYASHENKO, A.I.; SKLOVSKIY, A.M.

Boundary between the Staryy Oskol and Boraevskiy horizons in
connection with the isolation of analogues of "black limestone."
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; geol. i razv. 7 no.6:43-48 Ja '64.
(MIR 18:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologorazvedchyy neftegaz-
noy institut i Nauchno-issledovatel'skiye laboratorii geol.-tek-
nicheskikh kriteriyev prognoznoy otsenki perspektiv neftegazomestosti.

LYASHENKO, A. I.: Master Med Sci (diss) --- "The state of the cardiovascular system in goiter of the children of Transcarpathia". Kiev, 1959. 17 pp (Kiev Order of Labor Red Banner Med Inst im Acad A. A. Bogomolets), 200 copies (KL, No 17, 1959, 111)

DEMICHEV, Georgiy Maksimovich; KORYTOV, Aleksey Nikolayevich; LYASHENKO, Andrey Petrovich; KRISHTAL', L.I., red.; BOBROVA, Ye.N., tekhn.red.

[Economics and organization of supplying material and equipment for railroads] Ekonomika i organizatsiia material'no-tekhnicheskogo snabzheniia zheleznodorozhnogo transporta. Moskva, Vses.izdatel'sko-poligr.ob"edinenie M-va putei soobshcheniia, 1960. 325 p. (MIRA 13:11)
(Railroads--Equipment and supplies)

LYASHENKO, A.T., aspirant; KUDRYAVTSEV, G.A., prof. nauchnyy rukovoditel'

Effect of feed biomycin on the immunogenesis in swine vaccinated
against erysipelas. Veterinariia 42 no.7:21-22 J1 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Belotserkovskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.

LYASHENKO, A. V.

LYASHENKO, A. V. -- "The Work of Pupils in the Third and Fourth Classes of School in the Circle Entitled 'Artful Hands'." Academy of Pedagogical Sciences RSFSR. Sci Res Inst of the History and Theory of Pedagogy. Moscow, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Pedagogical Sciences.)

SO: Knizhnaya letopis', No. 4, Moscow, 1956

LYASHENKO, A. Ye.

SORKIN, A.Z., professor; KIPTENKO, N.D., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; GOROVAYA, G.Ya.; KASHINSKAYA, K.A.; EYNIS, V.L., professor, direktor; STEPIN, S.A., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk, zaveduyushchiy; PETROV, Ye.D., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk, direktor; LYASHENKO, A.Ye., glavnyy vrach.

Comparative evaluation of immediate results of hospitalizing children with tuberculosis of the bones under the climate conditions of Yevpatoria and of the Moscow area. Probl. tub. no.3:35-38 My-Je '53. (MLBA 6:7)

1. Moskovskiy gorodskoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy tuberkuleznyy institut (for Eynis). 2. Yevpatoriyskaya kostnotuberkuleznaya klinika instituta klimatoterapii tuberkuleza (for Stepin). 3. Institut klimatoterapii tuberkuleza (for Petrov). 4. Pervaya Zagorodnaya tuberkuleznaya bol'nitsa Mestgorzdravotdela v Mytishchakh (for Lyashenko).

(Tuberculosis--Hospitals and sanatoriums)

ISAKHANOV, G.V., inst.; LYASHENKO, B.A., inst.; BILCHIK, V.A., inst.

High-temperature radiant-heating furnace. Machine-readable no. 1:
73-74 Jan-F '65. (MIRA 1074)

22274-66 EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(i)/ETC(m)-6/EWA(1) IJP(c) IG/WW/
 AC NR: AT6008654 (A) GS/RM/WH SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0106/0112

AUTHORS: Lyashenko, B. A. (Kiev); Pisarenko, G. S. (Academician AN UkrSSR) (Kiev); 41
Isakhanov, G. V. (Kiev) 40
 3+1

ORG: none

TITLE: On the determining of the mechanical properties of laminated plastics in
 conditions of one-sided surface heating 15

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po voprosam staticheskoy i dinamicheskoy prochnosti
materialov i konstruktsionnykh elementov pri vysokikh i nizkikh temperaturakh, 3d.
Termoprochnost' materialov i konstruktsionnykh elementov (Thermal strength of materials
and construction elements); materialy soveshchaniya. Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1965, 106-112

TOPIC TAGS: glass textolite, glass product, material testing, thermal property, heat
 stability/ KAST glass textolite

ABSTRACT: The results of testing the mechanical properties of glass textolite of type
 KAST under surface heating are presented. The tests were conducted in conditions of
 pure shear on specimens of dimensions 11 x 11 x 150 mm. Heat currents used varied in
 the range of 840--2100 kv/cm². One-sided surface heating was performed by generating
 an electrical current through the carbonized layer of the tested glass plastic accord-
 ing to a method developed in the Institute of Problems of Material Behavior, AN UkrSSR
(Institut problem materialovedeniya AN UkrSSR), and is described by B. A. Lyashenko and

Card 1/3

L 22974-66

ACC NR: AT6008654

G. V. Isakhanov (sb. Voprosy vysokotemperaturnoy prochnosti v mashinostroyenii, K., Izd-vo AN UkrSSR, 1963). Factors identified as affecting the bearing capacity of a specimen at a given instant are: 1) the depth of the zone of material with the reference (base) properties, 2) the variation of the elastic constants in the zone of the base material under increasing temperature in that zone, 3) the strength of zone of pyrolysis and of the carbonized zone, their dimensions and position relative to the neutral axis under shear, 4) thermal stress in the pyrolysis zone and in the carbonized layers, and 5) stress in the carbonized zone caused by internal pressure from gaseous products of pyrolysis. Plots are given showing the experimental results; for example, Fig. 1 shows the variation of bearing capacity with heating duration for parametric values of individual heat currents.

Card 2/3

L 22974-66

ACC NR: AT6008654

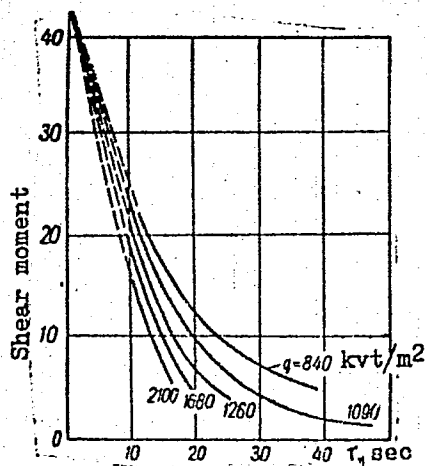


Fig. 1. The variation of bearing capacity with individual heat currents and duration of heating.

Kast Φ

Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 7 equations.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 19Aug65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 001

Cord 3/3

L 3568-66 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/T WH/EM/RM
ACCESSION NR: AP5024821

UR/0032/65/031/010/1248/1249
620.17 : 678.5.06

AUTHOR: Lyashenko, B. A.; Isakhanov, G. V.

TITLE: Determining the momentary characteristics of strength and tendency to deformation of reinforced plastics

SOURCE: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 31, no. 10, 1965, 1248-1249

TOPIC TAGS: electronic measurement, plastic strength, synthetic material

ABSTRACT: A method is described for determining the momentary characteristics of strength and rigidity in plastics under unilateral surface loading conditions. High rates of loading and deformation are used to minimize the registered time of deformation and destruction of the specimen and obtain indices of strength and rigidity which correspond most exactly to their momentary values. The time necessary for deformation and destruction of the specimen is short enough so that variations in the geometry and size of the sample may be disregarded as well as changes in the elastic constants through the cross section. A deformation rate of 15 m/sec is recommended for eliminating the effect of structural and phase transformations which

Card 1/2

L 3568-66
ACCESSION NR: AP5024821

take place in the polymer binding material of the plastic. The power screw of a direct loading mechanism was used for high-speed deformation. The dc traction motor used for driving the screw had provision for regulation to give smooth control of deformation rates up to 20 m/sec. Resistance strain gauges, an electronic amplifier and a loop oscillograph were used for measuring and recording the mechanical characteristics. An oscillogram is given of a typical test cycle. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Institut problem materialovedeniya Akademii nauk UkrSSR (Institute of Problems in the Science of Materials, Academy of Sciences, UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

44, 55
SUB CODE: MT, AS

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

LYASHENKO, B.I.

Changes in the lifetime of thin germanium plates due to an external electric field and adsorption. Zhur. tekhn. fiz. 27 no.7:1613-1615
Jl '57. (MLHA 10:9)

1. Institut fiziki AN USSR, Kiev.
(Germanium--Electric properties)

ISAKHAROV, G.V.; LYACHENKO, B.Ya.

Inertialess high temperature furnace for mechanical testing.
Porosh. mol. 5 no.9:99-103 S '65. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Institut problem materialovedeniya AN SSSR.

LYASHENKO, D. N.

MAKOVSKIY, Veniamin L'vovich, doktor tekhn.nauk; KAKHANOV, Georgiy Semenovich, inzh.; LYASHENKO, Dmitriy Nikolayevich, inzh.; ANTONOV, P.L., inzh., red.; SOROKIN, H.H., inzh., red.; KHITROV, P.A., tekhn.red.

[Tunnel and subway construction abroad] Sooruzhenie tonnelei i metropolitenov za rubezhom. Moskva, Gos. transp. zhel-dor. izd-vo 1957. 147 p. (Babushkin. Vsesoiuznyi nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut transportnogo stroitel'stva, Trudy, no.26) (MIRA 11:6)
(Tunnels) (Subways)

LYASHENKO, E.G.

LIASJENKO, E.G. Buckweat--valuable cereal culture. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo selkhoz. lit-ry
1954. 54 p. (Biblioteka kolchoznika)

SOV/110-59-6-19/24

AUTHOR: Lyashenko, E.I., Engineer

TITLE: The Hermetic Sealing of Stators of Submerged Motors
(Germetizatsiya statorov vodopogruznykh elektrodvigately)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik elektropromyshlennosti, 1959, Nr 6, pp 69-70 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The stator windings of submersible motors intended for mining use should be hermetically sealed to prevent ingress of water. One way of doing so is to encase the stator winding in a thin cylinder of stainless diamagnetic steel located between the stator and rotor. This is effective but it increases the magnetising current and makes such motors very difficult to repair. Another method is to impregnate the end windings and slots with suitable water- and heat-resistant insulating material such as the new thermo-setting compound grade MBK. Stator windings impregnated in this way become a solid monolithic mass which fully encloses and seals the stator windings. Laboratory tests have been made on such motors and a graph is given of the insulation resistance as function of the time of immersion in water. It will be seen that the

Card 1/2

SOV/110-59-6-19/24

The Hermetic Sealing of Stators of Submerged Motors

results were successful. There is 1 figure.

Card 2/2

SOV/110-59-8-16/24

AUTHOR: Lyashenko, E.I., Engineer.

TITLE: An Induction Frequency-Changer.

PERIODICAL: Vestnik elektropromyshlennosti 1959, Nr 8, pp 67-68
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: Electric hand drills used in the coal industry operate at a frequency of 50 c/s. Drills designed to operate at 150 c/s are much smaller and lighter but their use has been restricted by the difficulty of obtaining a supply at this frequency in mines: existing frequency-changers are precluded because they have sliding contacts. Accordingly a number of frequency-changers have been developed, including induction type IPCh-150 and motor-alternator type VPCh-150. An external view of the induction frequency-changer type RPCh-0-2.5-150 is shown in Fig 1. It is an a.c. machine, and by suitable configuration of the rotor and air-gap, higher harmonics occur in the magnetic field. When 50 c/s supply is connected to the stator a rotating field is set up in the air gap and the rotor comes up to sub-synchronous speed. Then, because of the presence of a

Card 1/2

An Induction Frequency-Changer.

SOV/110-59-8-16/24

reactive torque that results from the design of the magnetic circuit, the rotor pulls into synchronism. It runs at synchronous speed irrespective of the load, and so the output frequency is stable. When high-frequency load current passes through the secondary winding the reaction set up causes a drop in the high-frequency voltage. It will be seen from the oscillograms shown in Fig 2 that the input and output currents and voltages are of nearly sinusoidal wave shape. In laboratory tests the frequency-changer was easily started from a 380 V supply and synchronised both at no load and with an electric drill type SVCh-2 connected. With a loading of 2250 W, a current of 12.5 A and a voltage of 126.5 V, the temperature rise of the stator winding did not exceed 33°C. The frequency-changer is of simple construction, easy to make and reliable in operation. No d.c. source is required for excitation and there are no sliding contacts. There are 2 figures.

Card 2/2

LYASHENKO, E.I., inzh.

Hermetic sealing of stators of immersible electric motors
for NDV-type pumps. Ugol' Ukr. 4 no.2:37 F '60.

(MIRA 13:6)

(Mine pumps) (Waterproofing) (Electric motors)

LYASHENKO, G., inzh.; VIGOVSKIY, N., inzh.

Improve planting techniques and maintenance of snow breaks.
Avt.dor. 22 no.11:30 N '59. (MIRA 13:2)
(Snow fences)

KOT, V.I., inzh.; LYASHENKO, E.I., inzh.

Incompletely reversible electric-hydraulic drive used in the automation of industrial production processes. Mashinostroenie no.4:32-34 JI-Ag '65. (MIRA 18:8)

LOSEV, N.A.; LYASHENKO, G.K.

Diagnostics of false halos. Nauch. trudy TashGU no.249. Geol. nazki
no.21:72-75 '64. (MIRA 1845)

LYASKENKO, G. P.

USSR/Geology - Paleontology

11 Jul 53

"The Stratigraphical Significance of Tentaculites,"
G. P. Lyaskenko

DAN SSSR, Vol 91, No 2, pp 371-374

Describes tentaculites found in Timan and Russian Platform. States that the tentaculites have a great significance for the stratigraphy of the Devonian and Silurian deposits. Presented by Acad D. V. Nalivkin 30 Mar 53.

276T49

LYASHENKO, G.P.

New data on Devonian tentaculites. Paleont.sbor. no.1:31-43 '54.
(Tentaculitidae) (MLRA 8:10)

LYASHENKO, G. P.

LYASHENKO, G. P.--"Devonian Tentaculites, Novacios, and Styliolines of the Central Portion of the Russian Platform." Acad Sci USSR. Inst of Geological Sciences (GIN) Moscow, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Geologicomineralogical Science)

SO Knizhanay letopis'
No 2, 1956.

LYASHENKO, G.P.

New data on the systematics of Tentaculites, Novakiidae, and
Styliola. Biul.MOIP. Otd.geol.30 no.3:94-95 My-Je'55.
(Brachiopoda, Fossil) (MLRA 8:10)

LYASHENKO, G.P.

Goniatites of the basis of the Frasnian series of Timan. Izv.AN
SSSR.Ser.geol. 21 no.5:87-92 My '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Ministerstvo neftyanoy promyshlennosti SSSR, Vsesoyuznyy geolo-
go-razvedochnyy neftyanoy institut (VNIGRI), Moskva.
(Timan Ridge--Cephalopoda, Fossil)

LYASHENKO, G.P.

New species of Devonian goniatites. Trudy VNIIGI no.8:192-211
'57. (MIRA 12:2)

(Ammonoidea)

LYASHENKO, G.P.

New species of middle Devonian tentaculites and stylolina in
central provinces of the Russian Platform. Trudy VNIIGI no.8:
212-233 '57. (MIRA 12:2)
(Russian Platform--Mollusks, Fossil)

LYASHENKO, G.P.

Systematics of tentaculites, novakiids and styliolinids. Ezhegod.
Vses. paleont. ob.-va 16:82-105 '57. (MIRA 11:4)
(Mollusks, Fossil)

20-1-39/44

AUTHOR: Lyashenko, G. P.

TITLE: New Genera of Devonian Tentaculites (Novyye roda devonskikh tentakulitov).

PERIODICAL: Doklady AN SSSR, 1957, Vol. 116, Nr 1, pp. 141-144 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: The tentaculites, novacidae and styliolines are widely spread in the Devonian and partly also in the Silurian deposits of the Russian platform and the Ural, they are manifold and of greatest importance for the stratigraphy. After a short survey of publications the author describes the 4, respectively 3 groups, into which the individual genera were comprised according to their structure. He himself worked out a classification on the basis of an extensive material in the years 1954-55, which contains an independent class Coniconchia, 4 orders and numerous families and sub-families, and in which several genera were established. To the above-mentioned class belong, as orders: Tentaculitida, Novakiida, Styliolinida and Hyolites. Later on the 3 first orders were comprised by the author to a super-order Tentaculitoidea, whereas Sysoyev established the super-order Hyolitoidea for the hyolites. Then some new genera of Tentaculites are characterized: Heteroctenus Ljasch. (in litt.), type: mesodevonicus

Card 1/3

20-1-39/44

New Genera of Devonian Tentaculites.

Ljasch. Russian platform, Givet stage, Vorob'yev-horizon; to this belong 6 further, already known types. Outside the USSR these types occur in Western Europe and in America. Homoctenus Ljasch. (in litt.), type: H. krestovnikovi Ljasch. (in litt.). Russian platform, Fran-stage, Domanik horizon. Beside that 4 known types. The types studied by the author became known from the Upper-Devonian of the USSR. Polycylindrites Ljasch. (in litt.), type: P. nalivkini Ljasch. Russian platform, Fran-stage, Lower-Voronezh-horizon; 5 more types, all of them from the Devonian of the USSR. Uniconus Ljasch. (in litt.), type: U. glaber Trautsch. Russian platform. Devonian main field, Fran stage, the Swinnordian layers. Beside that 2 more types. They occur in the Silurian and in the Devonian of the USSR and Western Europe. Multiconus Ljasch. (in litt.), type: schimanskii Ljasch. (in litt.). Russian platform, Fran stage, Alatyr horizon. Representatives of the genus occur in the Devonian of the USSR and of Western Europe. The genotype occurs in mass accumulations in the central parts of the Russian platform. There are 2 figures and 12 references, 4 of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: All Union Scientific and Research Institute for Geological Prospecting and Petroleum (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologorazvedochnyy neftyanoy institut).

Card 2/3

New Genera of Devonian Tentaculites.

20-1-39/44

PRESENTED: By D. V. Nalivkin, Academician, April 19, 1957.

SUBMITTED: March 22, 1957.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 3/3

LYASHENKO, G. P.

20-6-36/47

AUTHOR: Lyashenko, G. P.,

TITLE: A New Class of Fossil Mollusks Coniconchia (Novyy klass iskopa-yemykh molluskov Coniconchia)

PERIODICAL: Doklady AN SSSR, 1957, Vol. 117, Nr 6, pp. 1049-1052 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Remains of conic shells of tentaculites (Tentaculida ?), Novakiae, styliolines (Novakiida, Styliolinida ?) and hyolites (Hyolithoidea ?) very often occur in paleozoic deposits and they are of essential importance for the division of these deposits. The first three groups mentioned were most numerous in this epoch. They appeared in the Ordovician and died out in the Devonian. Neither the internal structure nor the mode of life were hitherto determined. The systematic position has not been defined and the classification not worked out. They were by most researchers classified with the pteropods. There exist serious objections to their classification with the subdivision Conularida (Opisthobranchia, Gastropoda, reference 1). A survey of publications (references 2-6) concerning attempts of a classification of these fossils is given. In the course of several years study the author came to the conclusion that tentaculites, Novakiae and styliolines are no pteropods. He proves this opinion of his by the great interruption with respect to time in the existence of these fossil groups and

Card 1/3

A New Class of Fossil Mollusks Coniconchia.

20-6-36/47

the pteropods, although the shells of these and those mollusks are in many a respect similarly constructed. All four fossil groups mentioned recall cephalopods, but are distinguished from them by the absence of a siphon. From the gastropods they differ by a simple, symmetrical narrow-conical calcite-shell (instead of an aragonite-shell) as well as by the nature of the mouth and the embryonic shell. The author could not classify these groups with any known class of animals and separated them as an independent class Coniconchia. It is divided as follows: A. Higher order Tentaculoidea, containing the 3 orders: I. Tentaculida with 2 families: Tentaculitidae Walcott, 1886 and Homoctenidae G.Ljash, 1955. All these families and subfamilies are known from the Ordovician-Devonian of wide regions. The latter family is divided into 2 subfamilies: Homocteninae G.Ljash., 1955 and Uniconinae G.Ljash., 1955. II. order Novakiida G.Ljash., with a single family Novakiidae G.Ljash., 1955 containing 2 subfamilies: Novakiinae G.Ljash., 1955 and Crassilinae G.Ljash., 1955. They were found in the Silurian and Devonian. III. order Styliolinida with a single family Styliolinidae Grabau, 1912 from the Silurian and Devonian. B. Higher order Hyalithoidea Syssoiev, 1956 from the Cambrian to the Permian of wide regions of the world.

Card 2/3

A New ~~Class~~ of Fossil Molusks Coniconchia.

20-6-36/47.

There are 8 references 3 of which are Slavic.

PRESENTED: September 23, 1957, by D.V. Nalivkin, Academician

SUBMITTED: September 19, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

LYASHENKO, Galina Pavlovna; KIREYEVA, G.D., kand.geol.-miner.nauk,
nauchnyy red.; RAGINA, G.M., vedushchiy red.; YASHCHUR-
ZHINSKAYA, A.B., tekhn.red.

[Devonian Conciconchia in the central and eastern regions of
the Russian Platform] Konikonkhii devona tsentral'nykh i
vostochnykh oblastei Russkoi platformy. Pod red. G.D.Kirevoi.
Leningrad, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo nef. i gorno-toplivnoi
lit-ry, Leningr.otd-nie, 1959. 220 p. (MIRA 13:1)
(Russian Platform--Mollusks, Fossil)

LYASHENKO, G.P.

New ostracod species from the Vorob'yevka horizon of the middle
Devonian of the Russian Platform. Trudy VNIGNI no.16:183-207
'60. (MIRA 13:6)

(Russian Platform--Ostracoda, Fossil)

LYASHENKO, G.P.

Goniatonchia zones in the Devonian of the Russian Platform and the western slope of the Urals. Sov. geol. 8 no.8:97-108 Ag '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologorazvedochnyy neftyanor institut, Moskva.

IYASHENKO, Ivan Dmitriyevich; STERLIGOV, V.L., red.; MASLOVA, N.Ya.,
tekhn. red.

[Radio navigation methods]Radionavigatsiia. Moskva, Voenizdat,
1962. 75 p. (MIRA 15:8)
(Radio in navigation)

ACCESSION NR: AP4030389

S/0021/64/000/004/0458/0461

AUTHOR: Lyashenko, I. M. (Lyashenko, I. N.)

TITLE: Remarks on the matrix driving-through method

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Dopovidi, no. 4, 1964, 458-461

TOPIC TAGS: matrix driving through method, matrix method

ABSTRACT: When applied to boundary value problems for the equation

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} - 2\lambda u = f(x, y), (1)$$

under boundary conditions of the 1st, 2d or 3d type for rectangle $D(a \leq x \leq b, c \leq y \leq d)$ the matrix driving-through formulae are known to entail cumbersome calculations, owing to the fact that at every step of driving through it is necessary to inverse square matrices of the n th order (see G. I. Marchuk, Chislennyye metody rascheta yadernykh reaktorov [Numerical Methods of Calculating Atomic Reactors] M., 1958). By means of matrices introduced and studied by G. N. Polozhiy (Chislennoye resheniye dvumernykh i trekhmernykh krayevykh zadach matematicheskoy fiziki i funktsii diskretnogo argumenta. Kiyev, 1962 [Numerical Solution of Two

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4030389

and Three-Dimensional Boundary Problems of Mathematical Physics and Functions of Discrete Argument]], this drawback is easily eliminated by replacing the inversion of the full-scaled square matrices by that of the corresponding diagonal matrices.

ASSOCIATION: Ky'yivs'ly'y derzhavny'y universy'tet(Kiev State University)

SUBMITTED: 09Apr63

DATE ACQ: 30Apr63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MA

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

L 15009-65 EXT(d) Pg-4 IJP(c)/AFTC(p)
ACCESSION NR: AP4047792

S/0021/64/000/010/1273/1276

AUTHOR: Didenko, V. I.; Lyashenko, I. M. (Lyashenko, Y. N.)

TITLE: The numerical solution of boundary problems for elliptical differential equations with constant coefficients

SOURCE: AN UkrRSR. Dopodivi, no. 10, 1964, 1273-1276

TOPIC TAGS: Schwarz alternating method, iteration process, seam equation, disintegrating linear algebraic system equation

ABSTRACT: The seam equations for elliptical equations of the second order with constant coefficients are investigated by the method of the summary representations, as they were published in works [1-3]. A finite-difference analog of Schwarz's alternating method is constructed for equations of type (1) at $2\lambda \geq 0$. It is shown that the corresponding iterative process on solving the seam equation converges, whereupon, the computation scheme of this process, after unification of the subgroups computational operations, corresponding to all of the seam-ed regions, is reduced to a simple iteration method as applied to the seam equa-

Card 1/2

L 15009-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4047792

tion given in form (6). If the seamed regions are separated by a relatively large distance, the seam equations produce practically disintegrating systems of linear algebraic equations. Orig. art. has: 7 formulas and 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Ky*ivsky*y darzhavny*y universytet (Kiev State University)

SUBMITTED: 16Aug63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MA

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

L 25272-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPR/EWP(j)/EWA(c) PC-4/Pr-4/P6-4 RPL WW/JW/RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5001603

S/0062/64/000/012/2230/2232

AUTHOR: Borisov, S. N.; Vinogradova, V. V.; Lyashenko, I. N.; Nametkin, N. S.
Chernysheva, T. I.

TITLE: Addition of cyclic siloxanes, containing Si-H bonds, to unsaturated compounds

SOURCE: AN SSSR, Izvestiya, Seriya khimicheskaya, no. 12, 1964, 2230-2232

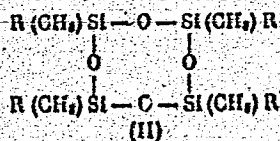
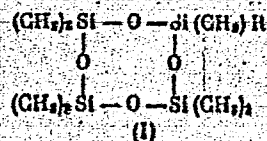
TOPIC TAGS: cyclic siloxane addition product, cyclic siloxane unsaturate adduct, synthesis

ABSTRACT: Four new addition products of Si-H bond containing cyclic siloxanes to unsaturated compounds were synthesized. The addition of heptamethylcyclotrasiloxane (I) to α -methylstyrene, nonene-1, methylmethacrylate and allylamine, and of sym. tetramethylcyclotetrasiloxane (II) to methylmethacrylate was effected by heating the reactants in the presence of 10% chloroplatinic acid. Regardless of the nature of the unsaturated compound the cyclic structure was preserved; and IR and NMR spectral data confirmed the following structures:

Card 1/2

L 25272-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5001603



Orig. art. has: 1 table and 2 formulas

ASSOCIATION: Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza im. A. V. Topchiyeva
Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Petrochemical Synthesis Academy of Sciences
SSSR) Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskogo Kauchuka
(All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Synthetic Rubber)

SUBMITTED: 06May64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GC, OC

NR REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

L 12024-65 EWT(d) Pg-4 IJP(c)/APWL/ASD(a)/ESD(dp)

ACCESSION NR: APL047521

S/0041/64/016/005/0681/0690

AUTHORS: Didenko, V. I. (Kiev); Lyashenko, I. N. (Kiev)

TITLE: Numerical solution of boundary value problems for elliptic differential equations with constant coefficients

SOURCE: Ukrainskiy matematicheskiy zhurnal, v. 16, no. 5, 1964, 681-690

TOPIC TAGS: numerical analysis, boundary value problem, elliptic differential equation

ABSTRACT: The authors study completely determined systems of equations, equations of juncture, for determination of parameters, applicable to constant coefficient elliptic partial differential equations. The essence of this method is that the solution of the corresponding finite difference boundary value problem has an explicit representation containing at most a few parameters, independent of the number of grid nodes. In particular, in the case of linear algebraic equations of second order for regions composed of several rectangles, the number of such parameters coincides with the number of nodes lying on lines along which these rectangles abut each other. For solution of the equations of juncture the authors construct an "alternating iteration process" analogous to that of Schwartz, known

Card 1/2

L 12024-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4047521

in potential theory. However, due to the use of "summed representation" formulas, the computations become extremely simple. The method converges rapidly for any number of rectangles constituting the region G of interest. As a result it becomes practically possible to solve boundary value problems numerically for these equations for a large number of grid nodes with comparatively little computational work and insignificant computational error. The authors treat an example of use of an alternating iteration process for the boundary value problem

$$\Delta U = 0, \quad (1)$$

$$U|_L = \left[xy(x+y) - \frac{x^3+y^3}{3} \right]_L \quad (2)$$

for the region G consisting of two rectangles, where the common number of interior nodes of the region is 388. The relative error does not exceed 0.5 percent. The authors discuss briefly the case where G consists of several abutting rectangles. Orig. art. has: 31 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 02Dec63

SUB CODE: MA

Card 2/2

NO REF SOV: OLO

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 002

5.3700

28672

S/020/61/140/OC2/017/023
B103/B101

AUTHORS: Nametkin, N. S., Topchiyev, A. V., Academician, Chernysheva, T. I., and Lyashenko, I. N.

TITLE: Addition of hydride silanes to allyl amine

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 140, no. 2, 1961, 384-386

TEXT: The authors studied the addition of the following hydride silanes to allyl amine: triethyl silane, tripropyl silane, tributyl silane, dimethyl-phenyl silane, diethyl-phenyl silane, methyl-phenyl silane, methyl-diphenyl silane, ethyl-diphenyl silane, triphenyl silane, and triethoxy silane. Addition was carried out in the presence of chloroplatinic acid as follows: $R_3SiH + CH_2 = CHCH_2NH_2 \rightarrow R_3SiCH_2CH_2CH_2 - NH_2$. Table 1 shows that hydride silanes with alkyl radicals on the Si atoms are added with a higher yield of allyl amine than silanes with aromatic substituents. The infrared spectra of nos. 1 and 3 showed that the resulting products are primary amines. The same was confirmed for no. 3 by potentiometric titration. This indicates that the silanes are added to the double bond of the allyl

Card 1/2

28672

S/020/61/140/002/017/023
3103/3101

Addition of hydride silanes ...

group, the amino group remaining unchanged. There are 1 figure, 1 table, and 3 references: 1 Soviet and 2 non-Soviet. The two references to English-language publications read as follows: J. L. Speier, US. Pat., 2, 762, 823, Chem. Abstr., 51, 7416 (1957); C. Eaborn, Organosilicon compounds, London, 1960, p. 214.

ASSOCIATION: Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza Akademii nauk SSSR
(Institute of Petrochemical Synthesis of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

SUBMITTED: May 20, 1961

Table 1. Legend:

- a) consecutive number;
b) compound;
c) vitrification temperature;
d) melting point;
(1) boiling point;
(2) found; (3) calculated; (4) yield.
Card 2/2

№ Соединение	Т. кип., °С/мм	d_4^{20}	n_D^{20}	MR_D		Выход, %
				найд.	выч.	
(C ₂ H ₅) ₃ SiCH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₂ NH ₂	81—83/4	0,8321	1,4523	56,16	56,54	62,6
(C ₂ H ₅) ₃ SiCH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₂ NH ₂	106—108/4	0,8288	1,4560	70,64	70,70	54,2
(C ₂ H ₅) ₃ SiCH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₂ NH ₂	170—174/6	0,8201	1,4501	84,72	84,68	86,6
(CH ₃) ₂ C ₆ H ₄ SiCH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₂ NH ₂	97—99/2	0,9362	1,5162	62,40	62,85	27,0
(C ₂ H ₅) ₂ C ₆ H ₄ SiCH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₂ NH ₂	120—122/2	0,9356	1,5180	71,82	71,85	50,1
CH ₃ (C ₆ H ₄) ₂ SiCH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₂ NH ₂	206—207/7	1,0150	1,5721	82,60	82,65	31,9
C ₂ H ₅ (C ₆ H ₄) ₂ SiCH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₂ NH ₂	Т. стекл. 12° С					32,7
(C ₂ H ₅) ₃ SiCH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₂ NH ₂	Т. пл. 99—101° С					30,4
(C ₂ H ₅ O) ₃ SiCH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₂ NH ₂	103—104/2	0,9474	1,4225	59,43	59,18	10,0

S/190/61/003/006/006/019
B110/B216

15.8116

2209

AUTHORS: Lyashenko, I. N., Nametkin, N. S., Polak, N. S.,
Topchiyev, A. V., Fel'dman, A. S., Chernysheva, T. I.

TITLE: Catalytic and radiation polymerization and copolymerization
of allylhydridesilane derivatives

PERIODICAL: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 3, no. 6, 1961, 833-840

TEXT: Unsaturated polymers with silicon-carbon links of the type
 $\text{RCH}=\text{CHSiR}_2\text{H}$ have lately become of great importance. Using platinized
carbon, the authors obtained the polymers: $-\text{SiCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{SiCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{Si}-$ and
 $-\text{SiCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{SiCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{Si}-$. In the present study, diethylallylsilane (I),
ethylphenylallylsilane (II), ethyldiallylsilane (III) and triallylsilane
(IV) were polymerized at atmospheric pressure catalytically and by the
radiation method and copolymerized with acrylonitrile and styrene.
Benzoyl peroxide was used as initiator, platinized carbon as catalyst and
 β and γ rays for irradiation. On heating for 30 min, (IV) polymerized to
a white, powdery substance; (III) on heating for 10 hr at $150-200^\circ\text{C}$ with
Card 1/13

23763

Catalytic and radiation polymerization...

S/190/61/003/006/006/019
B110/B216

the initiator yielded a white, brittle substance; (II) with the initiator yielded a highly viscous liquid and (I) did not polymerize. The polymerizates of (III) and (IV) were insoluble in most organic solvents. The substituents of the alkenylsilane derivatives affect initiated (A) and radiation (B) polymerization in the same way. According to the type of radical linked to the silicon atom, the polymerizates are oily or solid substances. The tendency to polymerize increases with the number of alkyl groups. The degree of conversion increases with the introduction of phenyl groups. Alkyl substituted monoallylsilanes are difficult to polymerize by (A) or (B). Polymerization probably occurs by cleavage of the double bond, since the infrared spectrum showed the absence of double bonds. A clearly defined second component (Fig. 2a) (III) was found by electron paramagnetic resonance. Introduction of a phenyl group in (II) reduced the amount of this second component (Fig. 2b), and introduction of two phenyl groups in the case of diphenylallylsilane led to the disappearance of this component (Fig. 2c). Fig. 2 shows the epr spectrum of dimethylallylsilane, having no hydrogen at the silicon atom. The presence of free radicals in monomers irradiated at -196°C and the similarity of their infrared spectra with those of initiated monomers indicate radical

Card 2/13

23763

S/190/61/003/006/006/019
B110/B216

Catalytic and radiation polymerization...

polymerization. Copolymerization of (I), (II), and (III) with acrylonitrile was carried out at various component ratios and γ -doses of $10 \cdot 10^6$ r. The copolymerizates obtained (Table 3) are not fusible below 300°C and char at 300°C . The weak or absent double bond band of the acrylonitrile copolymerizates of (III) and (IV), respectively, show that the allyl groups must have reacted in copolymerization to a certain extent in the case of (III) and quantitatively in that of (IV). Doses of $75 \cdot 10^6$ r at a rate of $0.6 \cdot 10^6$ r/hr were applied for radiation copolymerization of diphenylallylsilane, (II), (II) and styrene in varying ratios. Copolymerizate composition does not depend on the initial mixture, the organosilicon component varies between 11 and 17 %. Copolymerizates containing more than 10 % organosilicon components are viscous and elastic, at contents below 10 % they are solid. The copolymerizate of styrene with (IV) in the ratio 1:1 is a hard substance. m.p. 245°C . To 48 g (2 g-at.) of magnesium in dry ether was added a mixture of 121 g (1 mole) of ethyl bromide and 64.5 g (0.5 mole) of ethyldichlorosilane. Yield: 120 g (85 %) of diallylethylsilane b.p. $142-149^\circ\text{C}$ at 756 mm Hg. The other silanes were prepared accordingly. For polymerization, the silane derivatives (1 mole), together with benzoyl peroxide (0.1 mole)

Card 3/13

23763

Catalytic and radiation polymerization...

S/190/61/003/006/006/019
B110/B216

were heated to boiling for 10 hr at atmospheric pressure. Polymer molecular weights were determined cryoscopically in benzene (Table 2). The silane derivatives were also heated for 10 hr with 15 % platinized carbon (1 g per mole silane). After 2 hr, the mixture was heated to 250°C. Triallylsilane was converted to a hard brittle powder within 30 min. Radiation polymerization was carried out in molybdenum glass tubes (10 and 20 ml) using a Co^{60} source of capacity 20,000 g-eq. Ra and electron accelerator of 800 kev. The γ -dose rate was $0.63 \cdot 10^6$ r/hr, irradiations being performed at $\sim 100^\circ\text{C}$ for homopolymerization and 20°C for copolymerization. The monomers and polymers were analyzed in a MKC-14 (IKS-14) spectrometer using NaCl prisms for the 2000-70 cm^{-1} range and LiF prisms for the 2000-2300 cm^{-1} range. Liquid monomers were examined in the undiluted state at a thickness of 0.014 mm. The epr spectra were taken in molybdenum glass tubes of 4 mm thickness at 196°C and -78°C at a dose rate of $15 \cdot 10^6$ r/hr. The authors thank M. P. Teterina for carrying out the spectroscopic analysis. There are 3 figures, 4 tables, and 8 references: 4 Soviet-bloc and 4 non-Soviet-bloc. The three references to English-language publications read as follows: Ref. 2: D. G. White, E. G. Rochow, J. Amer. Chem. Soc., 76, 3897, 1954. Ref. 4: Y. M. Curry,

Card 4/13

Catalytic and radiation polymerization...

S/190/61/003/006/006/019
B110/B216

J. Amer. Chem. Soc., 78, 1686, 1956. Ref. 5: Y. M. Curry, J. Amer. Chem. Soc., 80, 1219, 1958.

ASSOCIATION: Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza AN SSSR (Institute of Petrochemical Synthesis, AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: July 22, 1960

Table 1: Properties of allylsilane derivatives. 1) Monomers; 2) b.p., °C; 3) found; 4) calculated; 5) yield, %.

② Мономеры	Т. кип., °C (мм)	n_D^{20}	d_4^{20}	MRD		⑤ Выход, %
				③ найдено	④ посчитано	
$(C_2H_5)_2C_2H_5SiH$	126—127	1,4302	0,7536	43,96	43,99	56,4
$C_2H_5C_2H_4C_2H_5SiH$	76—78(3)	1,5124	0,8935	59,21	59,24	50,3
$(C_2H_5)_2C_2H_5SiH$	132—135(2)	1,5762	0,9954	74,49	74,52	62,0
$C_2H_5(C_2H_5)_2SiH$	142—146	1,4503	0,7784	48,53	48,36	85,0
$(C_2H_5)_3SiH$	42—44(2)	1,4082	0,80142	52,96	52,82	65,6

Card 5/13

43241

S/844/62/000/000/081/129

D423/D307

5 3700
AUTHORS: Topchiyev, A. V., Lyashenko, I. N., Nametkin, N. S., Polak, L. S., Teterina, M. P., Fel'dman, A. S. and Chernysheva, T. I.

TITLE: Radiation polymerization of allyl silanes

SOURCE: Trudy II Vsesoyuznogo soveshchaniy po radiatsionnoy khimii. Ed. by L. S. Polak. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1962, 477-483

TEXT: A study was made of the radiation polymerization of organo-silicon compounds in order to explain the mechanism of the process. Mono-, di- and triallyl silanes were subjected to γ radiation from Co^{60} at an intensity of $3.4 \times 10^6 \text{ ev/cm}^3 \cdot \text{sec}$ at 100°C . A similar series of tests was carried out using benzoyl peroxide as inhibitor. Reactivity of the monomers increased with increasing number of the allyl groups. Ir spectra of polydiallylethylsilanes showed that the Si-H bond was preserved and that polymerization occurred only at the expense of the double bond of the allyl group, in contrast to

Card 1/2

Radiation polymerization of ...

S/844/62/000/000/031/129
D423/D307

polymerization of diallyl silane in the presence of platinized carbon, where new Si-C bonds were formed. The radical mechanism of the process was confirmed. Solid, insoluble copolymers with acrylonitrile were obtained, which did not melt below 300°C. The molar ratio of the organosilicon component of the copolymer to the acrylonitrile component increased with its increase in the initial mixture, the dependence being stronger at lower dosages. Examination of the ir spectra showed differences in structure between the copolymers of acrylonitrile with diallylethyl silane and ethylphenyl silane. Copolymerization with styrene was studied, finding that the yields of copolymer increased with dosage up to a constant maximum of 50 - 60% for a dose of 28 - 42 x 10²⁰ ev. The dependence of yield, composition and molecular weight on the composition of the initial mixture was also studied. It was concluded that polymerization proceeded by a radical mechanism. There are 8 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut neftekhimicheskogo sintezy AN SSSR (Institute of Petrochemical Synthesis, AS USSR)

Card 2/2

BORISOV, S.N.; VINOGRADOVA, V.V.; LYASHENKO, I.N.; NAMETKIN, N.S.;
CHERNYSHEVA, T.I.

Addition of cyclic siloxanes containing Si-H bonds to unsaturated
compounds. Izv. AN SSSR Ser. khim. no.12:2230-2232 D '64
(MIRA 18;1)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza imeni A.V. Topchiyeva
AN SSSR i Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskogo kauchuka.

ACCESSION NR: AT4019737

S/0000/63/000/000/0066/0076

AUTHOR: Maksy*menko, V. F. (Maksimenko, V. F.); Lyashenko, I. M. (Lyashenko, I. N.)

TITLE: An algorithm for compiling certain schemes of mass maintenance

SOURCE: AN UkrRSR. Insty*tut kiberneti*ky*. Obchy*slyuval'na matematy*ka i tekhnika (Computer mathematics and engineering). Kiev, Vy*d-vo AN UkrRSR, 1963, 66-76

TOPIC TAGS: mass maintenance scheme, algorithm, logic scheme, electronic computer

ABSTRACT: The article is concerned with the question of automizing one class of mass maintenance problems, examples of which are problems of setting up different kinds of schedules (for schools, colleges, etc.). The author introduces a possible variation of a logic scheme for solving a similar class of problems.

The proposed algorithm permits solving problems of compiling maintenance schemes both with electronic computers and without them. By means of an electronic computer, however, several variations of maintenance schemes are attained,

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4019737

and from them the shortest variation can be chosen. The use of the given algorithm not only facilitates the process of compiling the maintenance scheme, but also ensures a considerably higher quality of the scheme, as compared to schemes attained by using conventional methods. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 8 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 19Sep63

DATE ACQ: 06Jan64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

LYASHENKO, I.N.

Use of the method of summary representations in solving Neumann's
problem. Vych. mat. [Kiev] no. 1:90-99 '65 (MIRA 19:2)

DIDENKO, V.I.; IYASHENKO, I.N. [Liashenko, I.M.]

Numerical solution of boundary value problems for elliptic
differential equations with constant coefficients. Pop.
AN URSSR no.10:1273-1276 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Kiyovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Predstavleno
akademikom AN UkrSSR G.N. Savinyu [Savin, H.M.].

DERYUGIN, I.A.; IYASHENKO, I.N.

Noises of independent systems at microwave frequencies. Radiotekh. i
elektron. 9 no.9:1714-1716 S '64. (MIRA 17:10)

ACC NR: AR6027471

SOURCE CODE: UR/0044/66/000/005/B102/B102

AUTHOR: Lyashenko, I. N.

TITLE: The solution of the Neumann problem using series representations

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Matematika, Abs. 5B540

REF SOURCE: Vychisl. matematika. Mezheved. nauchn. sb., vyp. 1, 1965, 90-99

TOPIC TAGS: boundary value problem, differential equation solution, difference method, approximate solution

ABSTRACT: The boundary problem

$$\Delta u - 2\lambda u = f(x, y) \quad (\lambda = \text{const}), \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial n} \Big|_S = \beta(s), \quad (2)$$

is investigated for the rectangle $D(a \leq x \leq b; c \leq y \leq d)$; here Δ is the Laplace operator and n is the external normal towards the boundary S of the rectangle D . The boundary problem (1), (2) is substituted by a finite difference boundary problem

$$\Delta_h u(x_l, y_k) - 2\lambda u(x_l, y_k) = f(x_l, y_k); \quad (3)$$

Card 1/2

UDC: 518:517.944/.947

ACC NR: AR6027471

$$u_k(x_0) - u_k(x_1) = h \beta_k(x_{1/2}); \quad (4)$$

$$u_0(x_l) - u_1(x_l) = h_1 \beta_{1/2}(x_l);$$

$$u_k(x_{m+1}) - u_k(x_m) = h \beta_k(x_{m+1/2}) \quad (l=1, 2, \dots, m);$$

$$u_{n+1}(x_l) - u_n(x_l) = h_1 \beta_{n+1/2}(x_l) \quad k=1, 2, \dots, n).$$

The problem (3), (4) approximates the problem (1), (2) with an accuracy of $O(h^2)$. The formula for series representation is used for the solution, and it yields a general solution of the finite difference equation (3) within the rectangle D_1 . The expression for the exact solution of the Neumann problem (3), (4) has been obtained for the case when $\lambda' = 2\lambda$ is not an eigenvalue of the problem (3), (4). The Neumann problem is studied also for the Poisson equation, i.e., when within the problem (1), (2) $\lambda = 0$. By means of the formulas for series representation, the author obtains the solution of the finite difference Neumann problem for $\lambda = 0$ in the form of an explicit expression with the accuracy up to an arbitrary component c/\sqrt{n} . At the same time, the condition for the solvability consists of the need for the fulfillment of the inequality introduced during the solution which represents the finite differences analogue of the known necessary conditions for the solvability of the Neumann problem for the Poisson equation. The solution within the square $D(-1 \leq x, y \leq 1)$ of the Neumann problem:

$$\Delta u = 0;$$

$$\left. \frac{\partial u}{\partial n} \right|_s = y \cos(n, x) - x \cos(n, y)$$

is presented as an example. [Translation of abstract] Bibliography of 2 titles.
I. Shelikhova

LYASHENKO, I.V.

Mines should be given greater assistance in their efforts to increase labor productivity. Ugol' 34 no.11:31-34 N '59 (MIRA 13:3)

1. Glavnyy inzhener kombinata Luganskugol'.
(Donets Basin--Coal mines and mining--Labor productivity)

SAVENKO, Yu.F.; LYASHENKO, I.V.

Clearer definition of the criterion of intensity in stoping.
Ugol' Ukr. 5 no.4:5-7 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Glavnyy inzh.tresta Kadiyevugol' (for Savenko).
2. Glavnyy inzh.kombinata Luganskugol' (for Lyashenko).
(Stoping (Mining))

KALYUZHNYI, N.T., gornyy inzh.; LYASHENKO, I.V., gornyy inzh.; Pilyukhanov,
L.S., gornyy inzh.

Growth of the rate of mining of the basic development workings and
its effect of the technical and economic indices of drifting. Ugol'
Ukr. 5 no.7:12-14 J1 '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(Donets Basin--Coal mines and mining)

LYASHENKO, I.V., gornyy inzh.

Effect of the rate of drifting in development on the technical
and economic indices of the operations of the mine. Ugol' Ukr.
6 no.9:1-4 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Donets Basin--Mining engineering)

LYASHENKO, I. V.

Lyashenko, I. V. "The pasture-stall system of animal raising in Issyk-Kul oblast,"
Trudy Kirgiz. nauch.-issled. in-te zhivotnovodstva Issue 9, 1948, p. 214-36 --

Bibliog: 6 items

So: U-3566, 15 March 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 13, 1949)

LYASHENKO, I. V.

Tien Shan Mountain Region - Feeding and Feeding Stuffs

Ways to further increase communal stockbreeding in mountain regions of the central Tien Shan. Sots.zhiv. 14 No.9, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December 1952. Unclassified.